

PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT

SUMMARY OF YEAR-ONE IMPLEMENTATION – OCTOBER 2011 TO OCTOBER 2012

COORDINATION SUMMARY

- The Public Safety Realignment Team (PSRT) coordinates and monitors realignment implementation and identifies and addresses emerging issues. PSRT meets monthly and convenes semi-monthly and monthly meetings of the Legal Work Group, Treatment Work Group, and Law Enforcement Work Group.
- Several discussions and efforts also continue on strategies to best use available jail bed space, maximize custody options, and facilitate increased use of treatment and support services.

KEY YEAR-ONE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Extensive in-depth collaboration and partnership among affected County departments, the Court, municipalities, and community stakeholders to implement AB 109
- Implementation of model “HUB” intake/assessment concept at six locations in the County
- Partnerships with community-based organizations to build treatment services infrastructure
- Implementation of Trial Court Probation Exchange (TCPX) system enhancements to track program referrals and provide treatment provider updates to supervision deputies
- Continued month-to-month improvements in treatment participation rates among Postrelease Supervised Persons (PSPs)
- Creation of Mobile Assistance Team to provide transportation for PSPs with special needs
- Implementation of injectible naltrexone medication program to support PSP substance abuse treatment plans
- Cross-designation of DPSS staff to facilitate online Healthy Way L.A. applications
- Development and implementation of PSP warrant issuance and revocation processes
- Assignment of mental health clinician to revocation court to assess PSPs and link to services
- Coordination with DOJ to ensure warrants are broadcast statewide and nationally
- Launch of LASD Parole Compliance Team and partnership with local law enforcement to apprehend absconders, conduct address verifications, and support compliance checks operations
- Development of database by LASD to collate PSP information from the state’s Law Enforcement Automated Data System (LEADS) and disseminate to municipal law enforcement agencies
- Development of regionalization strategy to maximize coordination with law enforcement
- Development and implementation of enhanced Early Disposition Program pilot
- Full sentences served for convicted N3¹ offenders sentenced to County jail

KEY YEAR-ONE CHALLENGES

- High volume of PSPs released to County and number of N3s sentenced to County jail
- Limited planning time prior to realignment start date
- Higher risk levels among PSPs than anticipated: 60% high risk; 38% medium risk; and 2% low risk

¹ “N3” refers in this document to non-violent, non-serious, non-sex offenders subject to a County jail term pursuant to PC 1170 (h). Prior to realignment, these sentences would have been served in state prison.

- More highly acute mental health needs among PSPs than anticipated
- Population pressure on the County jail system
- Additional resources needed to address medical care demand associated with increased number of jail inmates
- Staffing challenges and lack of available office space
- Systems limitations for data collection/reporting

DATA SUMMARY AND TREND ANALYSIS

- 11,122 individuals were released on PCS to Los Angeles County.
- The Court issued 3,077 warrants for PSP absconders (540 of which had been deported by ICE).
- There were 6,959 bookings/arrests of PSPs in year one – 751 for prior matters.
- The D.A. was presented nearly 3,100 cases for filing of PSPs who had been arrested for a new offense.
- PSP treatment participation rates continue to trend upward on a month-to-month basis.
 - Through December 2011, 24% of those referred for substance abuse assessment had shown. By the end of August 2012, 69% of those referred had shown.
 - Of the December 2011 releases assessed as needing mental health services, 23% refused treatment. Of the August 2012 releases, 6% of those assessed as needing mental health services refused treatment.
- DPSS staff enrolled 1,927 PSPs in benefits programs through the end of August.
- Probation imposed 2,513 flash incarcerations in year one.
- Preliminary recidivism data:
 - 26% of PSPs released between October 2011 and March 2012 were rearrested for a new offense within six months of release.
 - 18% of PSPs released between October 2011 and March 2012 were the subject of a criminal case presented to the D.A.'s Office within six months.
 - 41% of PSPs released in October 2011 were rearrested for a new offense within the year.
 - 31% of PSPs released in October 2011 were the subject of a criminal case presented to the D.A.'s Office within the year.
- CDCR projects that approximately 15,500 PSPs will have been released to PCS in the County by June 2013. With mandatory 12-month discharges beginning in October 2012 for PSPs who have not returned to custody on a violation, it is possible that the County's PSP population by the end of year two will be closer to 12,000 to 13,000.
- In year one, 8,336 N3s were sentenced to County jail. The average sentence was 26 months with an average time left to serve following imposition of sentence of 12 months.
- On September 30, 2011, the jail population count was 15,463. By the end of September 2012, the population increased to 19,067 and included 5,592 sentenced N3s.

YEAR TWO ISSUES AND IMPLEMENTATION FOCUS AREAS

Process Issues

- Probation to revise its field supervision staffing model to ensure an appropriate level of supervision
- Develop and finalize Court revocation process for state parolees, effective July 1, 2013
- Co-locate probation officers at the jail's Community Transition Unit to enhance transition from custody to community supervision
- Refine strategies for handling revocation matters where mental competency issues are present

Data Collection and Evaluation Efforts

- Refine efforts to streamline and automate data collection processes to the extent possible
- Identify needed format and/or content changes to realignment reports to the Board
- Initiate an outside evaluation of County's implementation of realignment (process evaluation and outcome evaluation)

Enforcement Coordination

- Launch and improve information sharing efforts with local law enforcement on PSPs and any N3s released from jail
- Implement a regionalization plan to enhance Probation/law enforcement coordination

Rehabilitative Service Delivery

- Continue review of service delivery model to ensure optimal approach
- Co-locate Community Assessment Service Center (CASC) staff at hubs to improve the hub intake/assessment process
- Continue implementation of strategies to engage PSPs in needed treatment services
- Enhance custody partnerships with community service providers to augment reentry services for offenders exiting County jail

Custody Management and Health Care

- Continue and enhance pilot programs to expedite case processing
- Identify inmates for community supervision/programs through risk/needs assessment tools
- Monitor and track increases in health care services volume and scope as a result of jail population growth and the shift toward longer stay inmates with chronic care needs
- Present Board with options for consideration for maximizing available custody space

Legislative Advocacy

- Develop/evaluate legislative changes and proposals and assess operational, public safety, treatment services, and fiscal impacts